

SAID THE BOERS WOULD SHOOT HIM

What the English Told Webster
Davis, at Capetown.

HE SAYS IT WAS NOT SO.

He Was Well Treated, and Never Asked
Whether He Favored Briton or Boer.

SAW BATTLE OF SPION KOP.

Thin Line of Boers Defeated British—
Only 7,000 Men Held Both Bulter
and White with 15,000.

[Early Dispatches.]
New York, April 4.—A special to the
Herald from Washington says:

After Secretary of the Interior Hitch-
cock sent to Webster Davis a brief note
in which he said the President had
asked him to announce that Mr. Davis'
resignation had been accepted to take
effect April 4th, Mr. Davis felt at lib-
erty then to talk freely upon the South
African situation, and to a friend he re-
lated the history of his trip.

"My journey was uneventful until we
crossed the Transvaal border and
stopped at Koomatipoort," he said.
"There the whole neighborhood turned
out and welcomed me. At station after
station the stationmaster would come
to the car, touch his red cap and ask
if there was anything he could do
for my comfort.

SAYS ENGLISH TOLD A LIE.

"Yet, the English told me with great
positiveness that the savage Boers
would shoot me as soon as they learned
I spoke English. They tell this lie so
much at Capetown that they even got
Col. Stowe, our consul there, to believe
it.

PRETORIA IMPREGNABLE.

"I viewed the defenses of Pretoria,
and I consider them impregnable. I
do not believe the English troops will
ever pass the line of hills surrounding
the town, bridled as they are with
high power Krupp and Creusot guns.
There seems a very general impres-
sion that the guns used by the Boers
in the field were taken from the
fortresses at Pretoria, but I saw every
artillery and fort surrounding the
town, and I could not see where any
guns had been removed. They were all
there, and formidable they looked.

"When I describe the city as im-
pregnable, I speak from the judgment
of a man of common sense. Pretoria
lies in a basin surrounded by rugged
hills, affording most admirable oppor-
tunities for defense. While there I
learned enough to know that the city
is one vast storehouse of foodstuffs and
ammunition.

KRUGER A GRAND OLD MAN.

"What impressed me most was the nat-
ural dignity of that grand old man,
Kruger. I consider him as possessed
of more of the elements of greatness
than any man I ever met. At 75 he is
as full of vigor as the average man
who lives up to twenty years less. His
versatility impressed me deeply.

SAW BATTLE OF SPION KOP.

"I was present at the battle of Spion
Kop, and saw a thin line of Boers
drive an army before them. After the
fight walked over the field and counted
the dead bodies of 125 Englishmen in
one trench, where the Boers had placed
them for burial. During my stay in
the neighborhood I visited every
lager in the lines surrounding the city
and talked with scores of officers and
men.

WHAT SMALL FORCE DID.

"I visited the lines along the Tugela,
where Buller and his forty thousand
men were held at bay, and I speak from
the most positive knowledge when I
say that all of the Boer troops in that
region numbered but 7,000. With this
force Joubert and Botha held Buller
back and kept White and his 15,000 men
confined in the town.

BOTHA IS A FIGHTER.

"At the battle of the Little Tugela,
when Buller was again driven back into
Chieveley, I saw Gen. Louis Botha
in action and I consider him the great-
est of the Dutch commanders. When the
fighting began Botha was sauntering
along behind the lines, trenches watch-
ing his men taking careful shots at the
advance of the British force.

"For half an hour after we could first
hear the movement there was not much
excitement, but all at once there was
a rush of cavalry, artillery and the
double quick of infantry in open
order. The bullets began to patter
around us and two burghers were hit
close beside Botha. He seemed to wake
instantly and sprang down into the
trench exclaiming: 'Shoot, shoot!' in
Dutch. As the word was carried along
the lines he caught up the rifle from the
hands of a dead burgher and began
making quick but careful shots at the
foe.

WOMEN WILL FIGHT.

"As I said before, I do not believe the
Boers will ever enter Pretoria. Even
the women of the town are supplied
with rifles and are daily practicing in
marksmanship. Some of them are very
expert and their average shooting is
good.

Havana Sewer Contract Rejected.

New York, April 4.—Michael J. Dady,
the Brooklyn contractor who obtained
from the Spanish city government of
Havana a \$25,000,000 contract for sewer-
age and piping, has received the fol-
lowing letter from Gen. Wood:

After careful consideration, the pres-
ent of Messrs. M. J. Dady & Co., plan-
ing to the Ayuntamiento of Havana for

the construction of sewers and the pav-
ing of the city of Havana, is disap-
proved and rejected.

"Messrs. M. J. Dady & Co. are re-
minded to such rights of compensation
as they may be arising from the
proceedings heretofore had in relation
to the said plan, but without any right
of 'Tanteo'.

N O NICARAGUAN WAR.

Probably Will be No Fighting With
Costa Rica.

New York, April 4.—The Herald's
Washington correspondent says:
Advice received by Assistant Secre-
tary Allen from Captain Meade, com-
mander of the cruiser Philadelphia, and
Commander Kelly, commanding the
Detroit, report that no trouble exists in
either Nicaragua or Costa Rica.

The news confirms information re-
ceived by the state department, show-
ing that the Minister Merry has been
successful in the use of his good offices
in averting war between the two repub-
lics. With Costa Rica still prepared
for defense, she is not making any hos-
tile movements against Nicaragua.

DUBLIN IN HOLIDAY CARB.

Continuous Line of Bunting from Kingsdown
to Phoenix Park.

Predominating Color is Red—Queen
Will Go to Gate of the Park—Affec-
tionate Appreciation by Irish.

New York, April 4.—The Tribune's
Dublin correspondent, describing the
decorations in the city, says:

There is a continuous line of bunting
from the landing place at Kingsdown to
the gates of Phoenix Park. Every
house on the road to Dublin makes a
brave show of bunting. Stands for
spectators have been erected at many
points. Pembroke townhall is profuse-
ly decorated, and the Clyde road and
other highways are decked with red
and green masts and festooned with
streamers and rosettes.

The scenic artist of the Gaiety theater
has improvised an Irish castle at upper
Leeson street, where the lord mayor
will meet the queen. It is a massive
gateway, or triumphal arch, surmount-
ed by two castellated turrets. From
this entrance gate the queen will drive
to Merrion Square through continuous
lines of Venetian masts and gayly de-
corated houses. At the southern corner
of the square she will pass the house
where Daniel O'Connell lived, and there
will be flags there as a token of wel-
come.

Thence she will go through a
series of broad avenues, where the elec-
tric railway posts are boxed in red,
and masts opposite in blue and where
the house lines are lighted up with a
splendid blaze of color. Shabby Clare
street will transfigure into loveliness
by lines of stretchers, festoons of ar-
tificial flowers and crimson and gold
shields.

One of the queen's finest glimpses
will be up Grattan street as she turns
toward College Green, for the roadway
is hung overhead with banners and the
sides are festooned with a double line
of streamers and flowers. Red and
green masts tipped with golden harps
lead on to the impressive entrance
of the college, where these words are en-
graved: "God Bless Our Queen." This
is the center of Dublin, with Grattan's
famous parliament chamber blocking
the way toward Sackville street, with
its splendid monuments. The queen
will pass its Ionic colonnades with their
fine architectural lines and drive by
the statue of Grattan, which stands on
the site once selected for a memorial to
the prince consort.

Dame street is magnificent blazes
of color as far as the eye can see. In
Dublin Castle and the city hall, where the
route of the procession leads westward
across the Liffey to the north quays.
The decorations are quieter during the
remainder of the route along the river
to the city hall. At Four Courts there
are fine effects of color at Four Courts.
The queen will not drive through Sack-
ville street, which is the pride of Dub-
lin, nor will she pass either of the two
blossomed streets, Phoenix Park. She
will have a distant view of Kilmarnock,
where Parnell once negotiated peace
with the Gladstone government, and
she will be conducted to the viceregal
lodge with its passing the spot
where Lord Frederick Cavendish and
Mr. Burke were assassinated.

The decorations of the city are as
general as they are brilliant and taste-
ful. Red is the dominant color rather
than green, but there is no lack of gen-
eral appreciation of the queen's charac-
ter and virtues. The inscriptions on the
house fronts are hearty and affec-
tionate, and the sincerity of the wel-
come which the queen will receive can-
not be questioned.

Going Home to Die.

San Francisco, April 4.—Ex-Chief
Justice Frank Judd of Hawaii is in this
city on the way to Honolulu. Several
months ago he was stricken with par-
alysis and is now a helpless invalid.
He was born on the islands to which he
is returning, perhaps to die.

Republicans Ahead in Tacoma.

Tacoma, Wash., April 4.—Complete
returns from this city show the elec-
tion of Louis D. Campbell, Republican,
for mayor by 17 majority. Alfred Lister,
Republican, for controller, 1,180 ma-
jority; B. Cole, Citizens, for treasurer,
372 majority.

The Republicans elect five council-
men and the Citizens three, with a tie
in the sixth ward.

COFFEE vs. PREACHER.

"People Poisoned by Coffee Should Leave
It Off."

"I have been a great coffee drinker
for years and it has kept me in a bilious
condition, with more or less neuralgia,
as the result of general ill-health pro-
duced by coffee drinking. I have dis-
covered that coffee is a rank poison to
my system. Since we have been using
Postum Cereal Food Coffee, we not only
find it a delightful beverage, with all
the good qualities of coffee, but it has
none of the injurious effects of coffee.
I am now suffering from nervous
troubles, caused by the poison of coffee,
should be able to get rid of the
sickness in short order if such a one
will leave off the cause. There has been
no coffee used in our home for a con-
siderable time.

"People who are poisoned by coffee
should leave it off, because when one
sins against the body, he dishonors
the body, and the body is the temple of
the Holy Ghost." It would seem that
anyone conscious of the bodily distress
that coffee brings, would have no trou-
ble in leaving it off when Postum Food
Coffee can be secured." Rev. John M.
Linn, Pastor M. E. Church, South Cor-
pus Christi, Texas.

A Busy Woman

Is Mrs. Pinkham. Her
great correspondence is
under her own super-
vision.

Every woman on this
continent should under-
stand that she can write
freely to Mrs. Pinkham
about her physical con-
dition because Mrs. Pink-
ham is

A woman

and because Mrs. Pink-
ham never violates con-
fidence and because she
knows more about the ills
of women than any other
person in this country.

Lydia E. Pinkham's
Vegetable Compound has
cured a million sick wo-
men. Every neighbor-
hood, almost every
family, contains women
relieved of pain by this
great medicine.

RUSSIA NOT GOING TO FIGHT JAPAN.

Czar Has No Intention of Precipi-
tating War in the East.

PURPOSE OF WAR RUMORS.

Believed to be Invented to Distract
Attention from England's Fight
in South Africa.

New York, April 4.—A special to the
Herald from Washington says:

Officials of the Russian embassy are
disposed to accept with great reserve
the stories of prospective trouble be-
tween Russia and Japan over Korea.
Ambassador Cassini stated that his in-
formation from Tokyo respecting the
feeling in Japan is entirely at variance
with that published in the press reports.
Russia is scrupulously observing the
terms of the agreement made with the
Japanese government in relation to
Korea, and has no intention of precipi-
tating war.

In other quarters there is an im-
pression that the reports respecting
possible trouble between Russia and
Japan are invented by persons friendly
to the English government to distract
attention from South Africa. Accord-
ing to this theory, Great Britain would
be benefited if the world should con-
centrate its gaze upon the East rather
than upon South Africa.

Japan, it is said, is not in condition
at this time to go to war with Russia,
and as to the assemblage of the Japan-
ese fleet at Kobe, it is reiterated that
it is for the concentration of the fleet
made months ago.

TEMPERANCE IN MEXICO.

Government Alarmed at Increased
Consumption of Ardent Spirits.

City of Mexico, April 4.—Government
officials are taking interest in the newly
gained temperance movement, and
the board of health is giving encourage-
ment to the temperance workers for the
vice of alcoholism is reported to be
growing here. The mortality statistics
in Mexico every year show more and
more deaths from cerebral congestion
due to the abuse of alcohol, and the
government is alarmed at the results
of the increased consumption of ar-
dent spirits, declared by Mexican
journalists to be the prime cause of
four-fifths of the crimes and the most
appalling poverty in this city.

Mrs. Field, an American women tem-
perance worker, has issued a book in
Spanish, dealing with the drink evil,
which will be used as a text book here
and in other Latin-American cities.
President Diaz is known to be in cor-
dial sympathy with the temperance
movement, and he himself most absten-
tious. Various members of the cabinet
have expressed themselves as pleased
with the work in behalf of practical
temperance.

ADMIRAL DEWEY'S COLLECTION

His Trophies to be Placed in Smith-
sonian Hall of History.

New York, April 4.—A Washington
special to the Tribune says:
Admiral Dewey's decision to deposit
his trophies in the Hall of History in
the Smithsonian Institution is attrib-
uted to his recognition of the disappoint-
ment manifested by the great crowds
of sightseers visiting Washington who
were compelled to forego the pleasure
of seeing the collection, which, for lack
of space, cannot well be displayed in
his own home, and which is really too
valuable to be properly cared for in a
private house. He has also been in-
fluenced by the fact that the articles,
which aggregate in intrinsic value
about \$100,000, will be safe when his
home is closed this summer. Under the
circumstances he has readily accepted
the offer of Secretary Langley, of the
National museum, to become responsi-
ble for the safekeeping of the collection.

The officials are having two cases
especially prepared for the collection,
to be placed on the right and left sides
of the main entrance of the museum.
In so prominent a position, that they
will not escape the eye of the most cas-
ual visitor. They will be surrounded
by the cases containing relics of George
Washington, Gen. Hancock and other
famous American statesmen and sol-
diers, and directly in front of the cases
assigned for the uniforms and relics of
Gen. Grant.

Admiral Dewey will have the distinc-
tion of being the only living American
to whom a historical case in the muse-
um has been assigned. The collection
will be deposited in accordance with
an unwritten rule of the museum that
no contribution can be accepted for less
than two years, so that it will be on
exhibition for at least that time, with
every likelihood of never being re-
moved. The exhibit will be in place by
the end of this week.

COLVILLE AND FRENCH RETURN.

British Commanders Who Went Af-
ter Boers Back at Bloemfontein.

ROBERTS AND BURGHES.

Former Cannot Give the Protection
Promised—Brilliant Success Needed
—More Details of Boer Victory.

[Early Dispatches.]
Bloemfontein, Monday, April 2.—Gen.
Colville's division and French's cavalry
have returned here. Everything is
quiet.

POLITICAL EFFECTS OF DISASTER.

London, April 4, 6:40 a. m.—No news
has yet been received of the expected
battle between Gen. French and the
Boers. There is now but a remote
prospect of the recapture of the guns.
This, however, is regarded as quite
trifling compared with the political ef-
fects of the disaster.

As the Bloemfontein correspondent of
the Times remarks, Commander Olivier's
strategy in recapturing Ladybrand
and Thabanchu was bold and even
brilliant. Most of his force is composed
of Free Staters, and the advantage
gained by them will have a most dis-
turbant effect on the mind of the Free
State population.

BRITISH CANNOT PROTECT BURGHES.

The impossibility of effecting com-
plete protection for the moment to all
farmers in the south and southeast
section of the Free State is recog-
nized at Bloemfontein. Men who sur-
rendered under the proclamation of
Lord Roberts are now being punished
for the reliance they place in the abili-
ty of the British to protect them. As
the correspondent further remarks,
"this is a hard fate and every possible
effort will be made to help them, but
consideration for the sufferings of re-
pentant belligerents at the hands of
their fellow-countrymen cannot be suf-
fered to prejudice the military plans of
Lord Roberts."

The Daily Telegraph, which takes a
more humane view, says: "It is just
as important to protect these burghers
who have trusted in our power and
surrendered all means of defending
themselves as it is to win victories
against those who are still in arms."

NOT SO CONFIDENT NOW.

The Daily Chronicle, whose Capetown
correspondent joyfully predicted that
the war would be over in three months,
says: "In order to re-establish our
position in the Free State we need a
brilliant success upon the scene of our
latest reverses."

It is announced from Springfield
that the censorship has again curtailed
the dispatches. Therefore important
developments must be impending.
The British public is reluctant to be-
lieve that an American led the Boer
forces which attacked the convoy. The
Daily Chronicle says: "Reichman
may be like some other Americans, in
sympathy with the Boers. He may
even have unofficially advised the Boer
commandant, although this would have
been exceedingly improper, but we can-
not think he would take the command
without previously resigning his Ameri-
can commission."

There is little news from other points.
Mafeking was still besieged on March
20th, and there are rumors that Gen.
Buller is preparing to advance.

BRITISH BRAVERY.

Bushman's Kop, April 3.—Hearing
that the waterworks were deserted, the
correspondent of the Reuters Telegram
agency rode forward today. Arriving
at the crest of a hill a volley was fired
at him and a moment later a man ap-
peared at the top of the hill.

Calling on him to stop firing and say-
ing he was unarmed and desired to
talk with him, the correspondent dis-
covered that this man was an Ameri-
can, who declared that he accompanied
the Boers only as a sight-seer. He said
that never during his whole life had
he witnessed such magnificent pluck
as that shown by the British on Sat-
urday, and he asserted that not only
the British forces and were duly
founded at the courage displayed and
the mastery way in which the force
was able to escape from the death
trap.

JUST HAPPENED TO MEET.

The correspondent's informant re-
fused to give any information regard-
ing the Boer forces or their movements,
but it appears that the present force
was detached from Kroonstad, joined

Smothering Spells,

awakening at night with a
sense of suffocation, often hav-
ing to sit up in bed gasping for
breath, or rushing to an open
window to get fresh air, are
sure signs of heart disease.
Other signs are palpitation, ir-
regular pulse, pain in left side,
fluttering of heart, weak or
hungry spells, fainting or sink-
ing spells, swelling of feet and
ankles, etc. There is one reme-
dy for a weak or diseased
heart, which, if taken in time,
will completely restore it to its
natural, healthy condition. It's

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

"My heart was weak and would
palpitate at every little noise. I could
not take any exercise without causing
my heart to pound and throbb in a
dreadful manner. I could not sleep
at night, my feet were badly swollen
and I began having smothering spells
so severe that I thought I should die
in one of them. The doctor failed to
give me any relief and seeing an ad-
vertisement of Dr. Miles' Heart Cure
I sent for my drugstore for a bottle and
began its use. Improvement began at
once and in a few weeks I was as well
as ever."

M. F. HARPER,
Chocoma, Texas.
At all druggists on positive guarantee.
Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.



The housewife will find the Royal Baking Powder indispensable
in making finest foods. It makes the hot bread, hot biscuit,
cake and other pastry light, sweet and excellent in every quality.

Royal Baking Powder is made from pure
grape cream of tartar, the most healthful
and pleasant of all fruit acids, and adds
anti-dyspeptic qualities to the food.

Many low-priced imitation baking powders are upon the mar-
ket. These are made with alum, and care should be taken to
avoid them, as alum is a poison, never to be taken in the food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

the Ladybrand forces and again di-
vided south of Thabanchu, one portion
following the other and meeting Col.
Broadwood's retreating force.

The burghers engaged consisted of
Schoeman's command, which was dis-
companied by many foreigners. Com-
mandant John Y. Blake was present
with the Irish brigade, and other for-
eigners.

The fight was marked by many acts
of individual courage. The first man to
warn the British of the ambush was a
sergeant of the army service corps, who
shot a Boer dead with his revolver. A
household cavalryman who was sum-
moned to surrender threw his rifle in
his cantor's face, knocking him over,
and escaped.

CONFUSION WAS GREAT.

The Boers undoubtedly shot some of
the prisoners and also killed some of
their own men who advanced to de-
mand the British to surrender and
later—according to the testimony of
eye-witnesses—the Boers shot some of
the prisoners, but the confusion was so
great—the fire proceeding from all di-
rections and the Boers firing on the
convoy in which their own men were
mixed up—that it is impossible to say
exactly what happened.

Explosive bullets have been found in
the bandoliers of some of the Boers who
were captured.

BRITISH PURSUED FOR MILES.

The enemy pursued the British for
miles, killing, wounding and taking
prisoners. One squadron of the sixth
dragoons, which entered the action 140
strong, mustered at the end only ten
mounted men.

The Boers seemed to be in great
strength throughout the district, and
are signaling on all sides. A large body
is reported moving southwest of Bloem-
fontein in the direction of the railway.
Duplicate machinery is available to
replace that which the Boers destroyed
at the waterworks.

The British troops are in urgent need
of reinforcements.

OBJECTION TO MILITARY.

It Comes from Those Who Wish to Break
the Law.

So Says the Manager of the Bunker
Hill Mine, Idaho—His Testimony
on the Riots.

Washington, April 3.—Frederick Bur-
bridge, manager of the Bunker Hill and
Sullivan mines, was the chief witness at
the Cour d'Alene investigation today.
It was the mill of this company which
was blown up in the uprising last April.
Brig-Gen. Carlin was to have continued
his testimony on the insurrection in
1892, but his official report of that oc-
currence was accepted as sufficient,
and he then gave way to Mr. Bur-
bridge.

Mr. Burbridge took charge of the
mine in 1893. At that time the miners
and laborers were paid \$1 a day, as
against \$3.50, the union scale. There
were continual threats to "clean out"
the Bunker Hill mine, but the troops
brought there during the Coxy army,
excitement had a calming effect.

After being closed for a time the
Bunker Hill was started up as a
strictly non-union mine. The union
men had control, however, of the ap-
proaches to the Cour d'Alene and with
guns frightened away non-union men
and "scabs." The mine succeeded,
however, in maintaining its plant.

In 1896, he said, dynamite was used
against the mine and fire did some
damage to the mill. The mine was in-
jured. Threats continued, he said, up
to the time of the culmination of the
agitation last April. The miners' union
at Wardner met on Sunday, April 23rd,
a week before the explosion and sent a
mand \$3.50 a day all around. After
fruitless conferences a strike was or-
dered.

The Bunker Hill employees were
stopped on the road by an armed mob,
revolvers were flourished and the
workmen were chased through the
streets. Later in the day an armed
mob took possession of the tramway of
the mine and held it for a time. Mr.
Burbridge said he received frequent

TWO MUNICIPAL VETOS.

Action Taken Upon Them by the City
Council Last Night.

At the meeting of the city council
last night the time was mostly taken
up with the discussion over the mayor's
two vetoes. The first action was upon
the veto placed upon the instructions
of the council to the superintendent of
the waterworks to purchase hydrants
and other supplies for the waterworks
amounting in all to \$5,000. After con-
siderable discussion the veto was sus-
tained by the vote not reaching the re-
quired two-thirds majority to pass the
measure over the mayor's head. The
vote stood 7 to 6 against sustaining the
mayor's action.

The resolution was vetoed because the
option of the city attorney is that the
purchase should be made through the
waterworks department.
The mayor had likewise vetoed a
resolution passed by the council provid-
ing for a compromise of a claim of
W. R. Jones for damages. This resolution
was passed over the head of the
mayor. Hartenstein, Thomas, Whittemore
and Robertson voting to sustain
the mayor. By the terms of the resolu-
tion Jones gets free use of city water
for five years, for the cleaning of a
well.

The Popularity
of the name BUDWEISER is such as to
tempt many brewers to attempt its use
on inferior brands. The U. S. courts
have accorded that name exclusively to
the Anheuser-Busch BUDWEISER
brand. Geo. Olsen & Co., Wholesale
Dealers, Salt Lake City.

Nut Loaf and Bar at Kolitz Sat.

Beecham's Pills for distress after
eating.